SPM 12: Percent of children, ages 6-8, with untreated dental decay in primary and permanent teeth.

Annual Objective and	Tracking Performance Measures (Sec 485 (2(2)(B)(iii) and 486 (a)(2)(A)(iii)						
Performance Data	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004		
Annual Performance Objective	30.0	25.5	25.0	30.0	29.5		
Annual Indicator	30.0	30.8	30.8	30.8	30.8		
Numerator	22,500	1,019	22,368	22,368	22,368		
Denominator	75,000	3,307	72,626	72,626	72,626		
Is Data Provisional or Final				Provisional	Provisional		
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Annual Performance Objective	29	27	25	25	25		

Notes - 2002

Source: <u>Numerator</u>: calculated by taking 2001's indicator, the most recent Wisconsin Division of Public Health Make Your Smile County survey of third grade children, 2001-02. <u>Denominator</u>: the number of third grade children enrolled in public and private schools in SY 2002-03 from the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. A follow up survey is planned for 2005-06.

Notes - 2003

Source: Numerator: calculated by taking 2001's indicator, the most recent Wisconsin Division of Public Health Make Your Smile County survey of third grade children, 2001-02.

Denominator: the number of third grade children enrolled in public and private schools in SY 2002-03 from the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. A follow up survey is planned for 2005-06.

Notes - 2004

Source: <u>Numerator</u>: calculated by taking 2001's indicator, the most recent Wisconsin Division of Public Health Make Your Smile County survey of third grade children, 2001-02. <u>Denominator</u>: the number of third grade children enrolled in public and private schools in SY 2002-03 from the Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction. A follow up survey is planned for 2005-06. Future data are dependent on funding for another survey.

a. Last Year's Accomplishments

Relationship to Priority Needs(s): SPM # 12 relates to Wisconsin's Priority Need on dental health. The 2001-02 Make Your Smile Count Survey revealed 60% of Wisconsin's children have experienced tooth decay by third grade. There are significant oral health disparities: minority and low-income children are more likely to have caries experience and untreated decay while they are less likely to have dental sealants.

1. Fluoride Program--Population-Based Services--Pregnant women, mothers, infants and children including CSHCN

In 2004 Wisconsin maintained fluoridation of existing community water systems and increased the number that fluoridate. The School Fluoride Mouth Rinse Program served over 10,000 children through 18 programs. The Dietary Fluoride Supplement program provided by 15 health departments served 1,700 children.

- 2. Dental Sealant Program--Population-Based Services--Children, including CSHCN In 2003-04, 14 community or school-based programs hosted 102 Wisconsin Seal-A-Smile program events. Seal-A-Smile delivered sealants to 2,898 Wisconsin children during the 2003-2004 school year. It is estimated that Seal-A-Smile saved 2.5 molars from decay per child sealed. The program placed almost 12,500 dental sealants, referred 1,049 children for dental care, delivered fluoride to 1,459 children and oral health education to 7,032 children. Through the GuardCare Sealant Program was not conducted in 2004 due to troop deployment.
- 3. Tobacco Prevention Program--Population-Based Services--Children, including CSHCN The Spit Tobacco Program served 80,000 fifth grade students in 150 schools. A "Brewers Day in the Park" featured the program and distributed 10,000 comic books. A DVD was developed to support the program.
- 4. Maternal and Early Childhood Oral Health Program--Population-Based Services--Pregnant women, mothers, infants

Regional Oral Health Consultants were contracted to serve the five DPH Regions and were responsible for oral health prevention programs in five DPH Public Health regions and local communities. Over 175 primary health care clinic personnel were trained by the Regional Oral Health Consultants in Integrating Preventive Oral Health Measures into Healthcare Practice, infant/toddler oral screening, anticipatory guidance, fluoride varnishes.

5. Clinical Services and Technical Assistance--Population-Based Services--Pregnant women, mothers, infants and children, including CSHCN

SmileAbilities forum in the Western Region promoted oral health for children with special health care needs to develop a common understanding of growth and development, oral disease processes and disease prevention strategies.

6. Oral Health Surveillance--Infrastructure Building Services--Children including CSHCN Two county surveys were conducted by the regional oral health consultants in Rusk and Chippewa Counties.

	Activities		nid Lev ES	el of Ser PBS	vice IB
1.	Fluoride Programs			\mathbf{X}	
2.	Dental Sealant Programs			\mathbf{X}	
3.	Integrating Preventive Oral Health Measures into Healthcare				
	Practice: Training Program for Primary Health Care Settings			X	
	Program				
4.	Tobacco Prevention Programs			X	
5.	Clinical Services			X	
6.	Oral Health Technical Assistance			X	
7.	Oral Health Surveillance			\mathbf{X}	
8.	Governor's KidsFirst Initiative				\mathbf{X}

b. Current Activities

1. Fluoride Program--Population-Based Services--Pregnant women, mothers, infants and children including CSHCN

Technical assistant efforts continue to assist with maintaining fluoridation of existing community water systems and increasing the number that consider fluoridation. The School-Based Fluoride Mouth Rinse Program in elementary school and Dietary Fluoride Supplement program are ongoing.

2. Dental Sealant Program--Population-Based Services--Children, including CSHCN In 2004-05 there are 12 community or school-based programs as a result of the Wisconsin Seal-A-Smile program. Collaboration with the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention is continuing to integrate software into the program for evaluation purposes. The oral health component of the GuardCare Sealant Program was postponed this year due Wisconsin Army National Guard on duty in Iraq.

The oral health component of the Governor's KidsFirst Initiative is being promoted and anticipated to expand the Wisconsin Seal-a-Smile Program, integrate preventive oral health into health care practice and increase the use of dental hygienists to prevent oral disease.

- 3. Tobacco Prevention Program--Population-Based Services--Children, including CSHCN Spit Tobacco Program-DPH contracts with the Department of Instruction to serve 80,000 fifth grade students in 150 schools throughout the state during the 2004-2005 school year. A "Brewers Day in the Park" featured the program and distributes 10,000 comic books, child friendly with positive health messages.
- 4. Maternal and Early Childhood Oral Health Program--Population-Based Services--Pregnant women, mothers, infants

Regional oral health consultants provided Integrating Preventive Oral Health Measures into Healthcare Practice training to health care personnel in local health departments, tribal health centers, medical education programs, federally qualified health centers and local health departments serving low income infants and toddlers. Primary health care clinics were a focus of training and featured at a State-wide Wisconsin Nursing Association meeting, for Nurse Practitioners.

5. Clinical Services and Technical Assistance--Population-Based Services--Pregnant women, mothers, infants and children, including CSHCN

The Regional Oral Health Consultants serve the five DPH Regions and are responsible for oral health prevention programs in five DPH Public Health regions and local communities including children with special health care needs. SmileAbilities was featured as a break out session at the Circles of Life Conference to assist families in promoting oral health for children with special health care needs.

6. Oral Health Surveillance--Infrastructure Building Services--Children including CSHCN Two Make Your Smile Count surveys of third grade children were conducted in Vilas and Clark County. The surveys are being used to develop and assist with community needs assessments and plans.

c. Plan for the Coming Year

This performance has been changed to reflect the new 5-year Title V Needs Assessment.